R (131)

Supplemental Q's and A's for Secretary's Use with Transition Teams

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Q. Who is winning the war?

A. While Iraq has been able to realize its original territorial objectives, it has failed in its efforts to bring about the removal of the Khomeini regime. The war appears to have won Khomeini increased domestic political support and has undermined the position of potential opposition groups, particularly those who have received support from Iraq. Iraq apparently believes that it has taken enough territory to eventually force the Iranians to the bargaining table. Neither side has yet been severely hampered by shortages of military spare parts or expendables. The Iranians have received some supplies, principally from North Korea, Syria and Libya. Iraq has also received limited supplies from Eastern and Western European countries. Jordan has been Iraq's most outspoken supporter in the war. Jordan has not provided Iraq with military supplies although Jordan's port of Aqaba has become a key entrepot for commercial goods destined for Iraq.

Q. What is the war's likely effect on the world oil market?

A There is a serious risk of a net oil supply shortfall of 1-2 million barrels daily (MMBD) through the first half of 1981. (This figure takes into account the loss of 3.8 MMBD of exports

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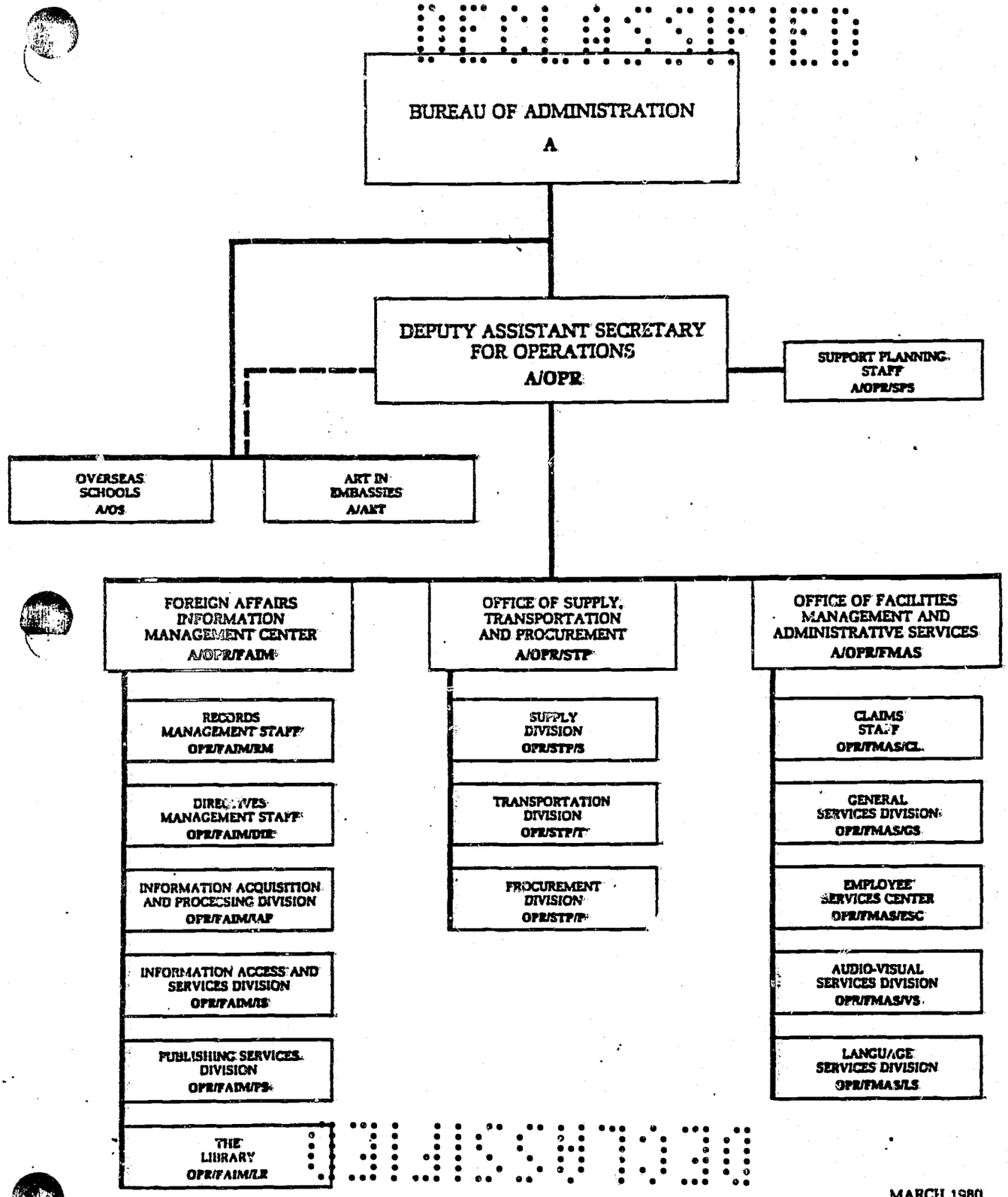

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MARCH 1980

OFFICE OF SECURITY (A/SY)

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Deputy Assistant Secretary: Karl D. Ackerman

FY 1981 Authorized Positions: 435

FY 1981 Budget: $46,938,000

The office is responsible for the development and administration of a comprehensive security program for the Department of State to include all diplomatic missions, personnel and material associated with the conduct of foreign policy. Four assistant directors supervise the activities of various divisions and/or staffs, and report directly to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security.

Operations is composed of three divisions, one staff, and the Command Center. Foreign Operations Division is responsible for implementing policy, accounting for funding and providing headquarters assistance to support security objectives at diplomatic posts abroad. Domestic Operations Division is responsible for planning, funding and implementing security programs for the Department's domestic facilities. Technical Services Division is responsible for the research, development and application of both acoustic and non-acoustic security countermeasures both domestically and at posts abroad. Special Assignments Staff conducts sensitive investigations of matters pertaining to security suitability of personnel and highly sensitive investigations of counter-intelligence significance. Security Command Center consists of two branches: (1) The 24-hour a day Security Coordination Center which monitors incoming security cable traffic and both domestic and overseas protective security details. (2) Threat Analysis Group (TAG) which prepares periodic narrative type analysis on known terrorist or radically oriented organizations.

Personnel Security and Investigations consists of two divisions and nine domestic field offices which process background investigations and security clearances. Division of Investigations is responsible for supervison of both background and passport/visa fraud investigations which have been assigned to field offices and overseas posts. Division of Evaluations evaluates information in completed investigations to determine suitability for clearance access.

A/S4

[redacted]

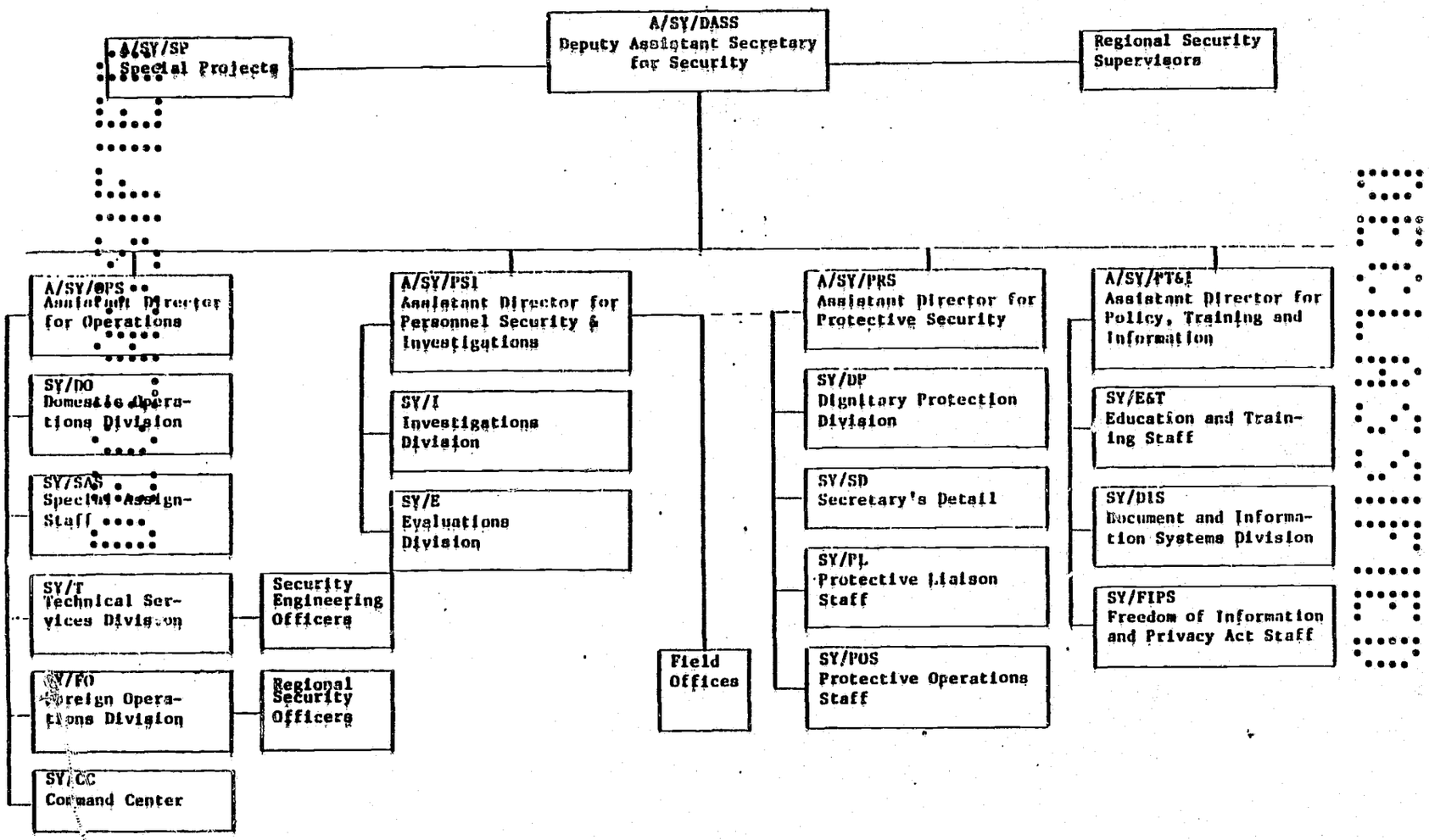
Protective Security is composed of one division, two staffs, and the Secretary's Detail. Dignitary Protection Division is responsible for arranging protective security details for select foreign officials visiting the United States and United States officials travelling abroad. The manpower resources for protective security details are primarily drawn from domestic field offices. Secretary of State Detail provides physical security 24 hours a day for the Secretary of State. Protective Liaison Staff maintains contact with the diplomatic community in Washington and federal/local law enforcement authorities on matters of mutual security interest. Protective Operations Staff provides support and equipment for protective security details.

Policy, Training and Information is composed of one division and two staffs. Document Information Systems Division provides storage facilities and microfiche capability for investigative reports and security documents. Education and Training Staff provides for training of personnel in protective security, investigations and Regional Security Officer duties. The staff also provides a segment of orientation/training for Marine Security Guards and conducts, in cooperation with the Office for Combatting Terrorism, Terrorism Seminars for Department employees and dependents scheduled for overseas assignments. Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Staff processes requests for security information which have been submitted under Freedom of Information/Privacy Act provisions.

Two additional areas report directly to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security. Seven Regional Security Supervisors located in Manila, Frankfurt (2), Panama, Nairobi, Casablanca, and New Delhi provide overall direction, supervision, and assistance to security officers abroad. The Office of Special Projects (SY/SP) consists of one officer who performs inspections of headquarters and domestic field offices, and investigates misconduct matters and complaints or allegations involving officers.

[redacted]

ORGANIZATION OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY
November 1980



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EGYPT

Ras Banas -- Differing Congressional and Egyptian views on a Ras Banas access agreement, including funding of facilities improvements, must be reconciled.

Military Assistance -- The new Administration will need to respond to Sadat's request for higher levels, better terms, and accelerated deliveries of military assistance.

F-5 Production -- A request for co-production of F-5E/F/G is pending decision.

SAUDI ARABIA AND THE SMALLER GULF STATES

Arms requests -- The new Administration will need to address early on arms requests from the Gulf states, particularly the Saudi pressure for F-15 enhancement items.

Military Access and coordination -- In the coming months we need to develop operational aspects of our military access arrangement with Oman, secure continuing and possibly increased access to Bahraini facilities for MIDEASTFOR, and set the future course of US-Saudi bilateral defense cooperation efforts.

IRAQ

Equipment Sales -- Decisions on civil aircraft sales to Iraq (the licenses for Boeing to export two 747 and three 727 aircraft), and on releasing to the Italians the remaining frigate engine cores for the ships they are building for the Iraqis may still be pending.

Nuclear Issues -- The Administration may have to decide what to do should an end to Iraq-Iran hostilities raise the issue of the return of French and Italian technicians to the Iraqi nuclear facility.

PAKISTAN

Bilateral Assistance -- The level and mix of assistance to Pakistan in FY-82 requires review. If the Administration decides to provide any aid under the Foreign Assistance Act, Congress must deal with the present restrictions contained in the Symington and Glenn Amendments.

Security Concerns -- Increased Soviet military and/or political pressure could require action to bolster Pakistan against the threat posed by Soviet forces in Afghanistan.

A/ISC

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INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE (A/ISO)

Deputy Assistant Secretary: W. W. Francis

FY 1981 Authorized Full-Time Positions: 98 ; 171 [1/] Total: 269

FY 1981 Column of FY 1982 Budget: $13,365,000

The office establishes policy concerning the acquisition and use of information systems and equipment. It also administers the Department's automated information systems which include the central computer, three overseas regional computer centers, minicomputer equipment in the Department and at Foreign Service posts, and the world-wide program of word processing equipment. Finally, the office represents the Department in information systems matters with all government agencies, private industry, and professional organizations.

The office is divided into six major organizations, each reporting directly to the DAS. Together they provide around-the-clock information services support to several hundred areas in the Department and at posts by operating seventy-five computer systems as well as minicomputer and word processing systems at hundreds of locations.

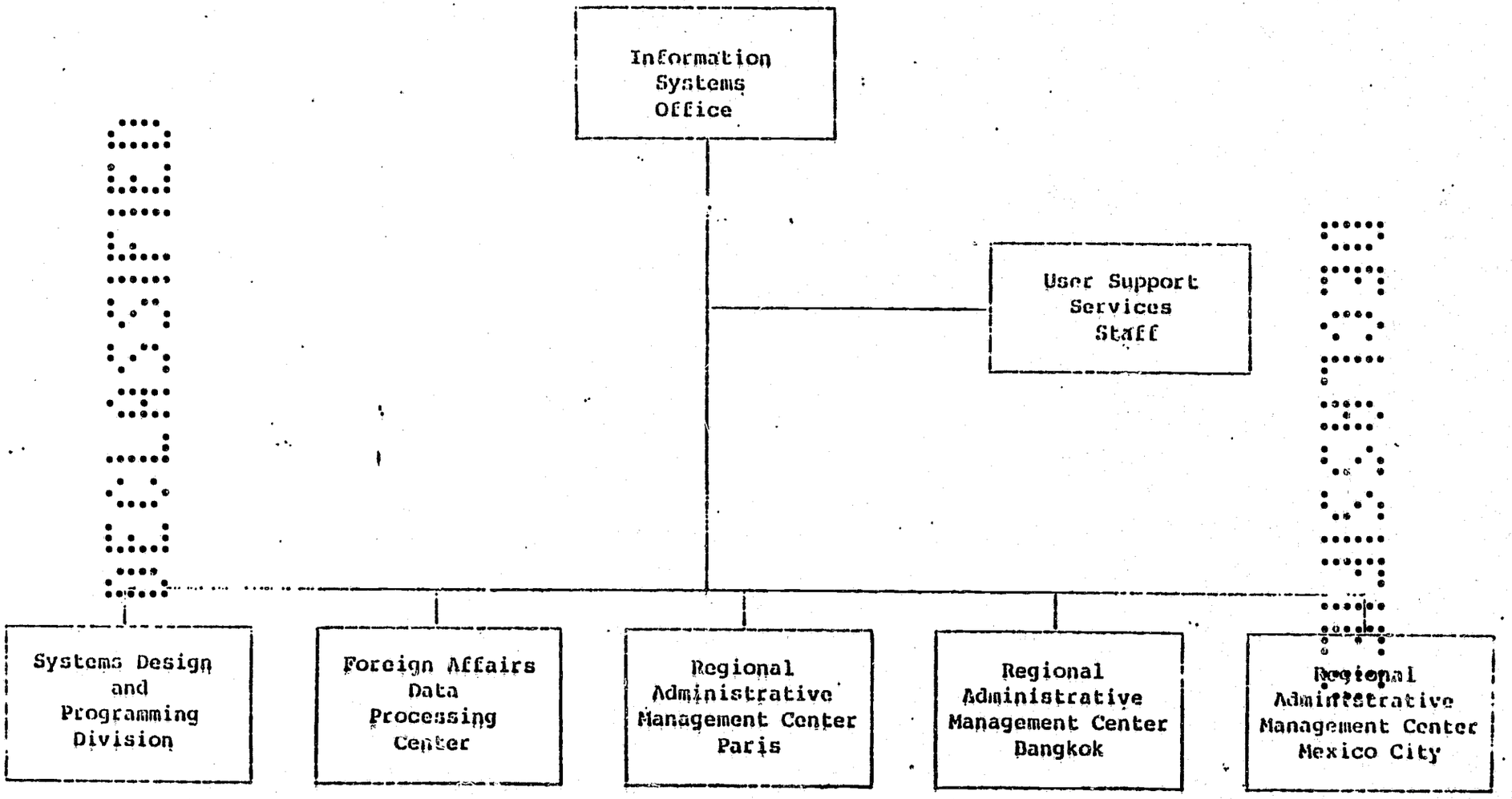
Foreign Affairs Data Processing Center operates an around-the clock control data processing facility, operates a central computer microfilming and computer report reproduction facility, and installs and maintains remote computer terminals.

User Support Services Staff manages the word processing programs, conducts feasibility and cost/benefit studies and evaluates proposals for new automated systems. It also assists users with management information, information retrieval and time sharing processing, manages commercial contracts to provide time sharing and other data processing services, and coordinates training in information systems.

Systems Design and Progamming Division manages the world-wide minicomputer program. It also designs and implements information systems for both mini and large scale computers and conducts liaison with users of computer systems.

The three Regional Administrative Management Centers are located in Paris, Bangkok, and Mexico City. They offer a full range of administrative management support to the State Department and personnel from twenty other federal departments and agencies at posts located respectively in Europe, the Near East and Africa; the Far East, and the Western Hemisphere. Services provided include accounting, disbursing, payroll, data processing, budget preparation, records management, minicomputer, word processing, microfilm, and training.

1/ Includes 58 positions in Working Capital Fund.


Information Systems Office
User Support Services Staff
Systems Design and Programming Division
Foreign Affairs Data Processing Center
Regional Administrative Management Center Paris
Regional Administrative Management Center Bangkok
Regional Administrative Management Center Mexico City

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transition team member to read -- but not copy -- restricted materials up to and including EXDIS. However, any requests to retain a copy of restricted materials or to have access to NODIS, Executive Secretariat Sensitive, or other highly restricted documents must be cleared with this office in advance.

L Paul Bremer III for

Peter Tarnoff
Executive Secretary

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A/CDC

CLASSIFICATION/DECLASSIFICATION CENTER (A/CDC)

RELEASED

Deputy Assistant Secretary: Clayton E. McManaway

FY 1981 Authorized Full Time Positions: 14

FY 1981 Budget Column of FY 1982 Budget: $1,631,000

The Center was formally established in November 1978 to provide the Department, for the first time, with a centralized system of classification supervision and declassification determinations. In addition, the Center furnishes all Departmental reports and information required by the Congress and the Information Security Oversight Office, issues Departmental guidance on classification/declassification, and oversees the Department's educational and training program on E. O. 12065. The Center consists of two offices, the Mandatory Review and Sytematic Review Offices, plus the Policy Development and Coordination Staff.

The Mandatory Review Office adjudicates release/denial decisions for Departmental documents requested under the Freedom of Information Act, E. O. 12065, and classified material requested under the Privacy Act. The Systematic Review Office develops systematic review guidelines for declassification review by the Archives of Departmental records twenty or more years old.

The Systematic Review Office also manages the clearance process for materials to be published in the Department's Foreign Relations of the U. S. series, including clearances with other agencies and, in conjunction with the bureaus, foreign governments.

The Policy Development and Coordination staff assists the Deputy Assistant Secretary in the development of policies and procedures to implement the provisions of the FOIA, E. O. 12065 and certain other related measures concerning the review of requested documents. This includes the processing of appeals against denials of material for submission to the Appeals Review Panel. The staff handles coordination and clearances with other agencies, prepares all required reports and is responsible for actions concerning the Department's educational and training programs on E. O. 12065.

RELEASED

DECLASSIFIED

Most of the actual review work in both review offices is performed by senior, retired FSOs as annuitants on temporary appointments (or contracts) specifically nominated by the respective regional/functional bureaus. In difficult cases the bureaus are consulted in order to insure that declassification decisions do not damage current U. S. foreign policies or foreign affair interests.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary operates in a semi-autonomous manner and reports for policy guidance to the Department's Oversight Committee chaired by the Under Secretary for Management and made up of the Assistant Secretaries for Administration and Public Affairs and the Legal Advisor. The Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs chairs ad hoc panels to review appeals by the public of denials of requests under the FOIA.

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